

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-9 (Cancelled)

10. (Currently amended) A camera comprising:

an image sensor comprising a plurality of pixels in which at least two or more pixels have a charge control structure used to change charge capacity during an ~~the~~ integration time; wherein at substantially a beginning of ~~an~~ the integration exposure time the charge capacity is altered to substantially zero by either the charge control structure or a read-out mechanism and the charge capacity is changed by the charge control structure throughout the integration exposure time such that substantially no portion of the pixel photo response curve is substantially linear; and

means for multiplying each pixel by a constant value determined for that pixel to compensate for variations of the charge capacity such that all pixel photo response curves are substantially equal.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Original) The camera as in claim 10, wherein the charge capacity control structure is pulsed so as to substantially reproduce the photo response curve.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Currently amended) The camera as in claim 10 ~~11~~, ~~wherein~~ further comprising a look up table ~~is used~~ to translate the photo response curves into linear space for color filter processing.

15. (Currently amended) The camera as in claim 10 ~~11~~, wherein the constant multiplying gain change values are stored in a digital camera.

16. (Original) The camera as in claim 10, wherein the capacity control structure is adjusted to produce the desired photo response curve substantially entirely within the duration of a flash lamp exposure.

17. (Original) The camera as in claim 10, wherein the image sensor is disposed in a digital camera that includes a mechanism to switch between linear and nonlinear photo response.

18. (Original) The camera as in claim 10, wherein the image sensor is an interline CCD in which images are substantially read out of a vertical CCD before starting the integration in photodiodes of any next images.

19. (New) A method for correcting for fixed pattern noise associated with an image sensor having two or more pixels and a charge control structure used to change charge capacity of the two or more pixels during an integration time, the method comprising:

setting a charge capacity of each pixel to substantially zero at a beginning of an integration time;

changing the charge capacity of each pixel throughout the integration time such that substantially no portion of the pixel photo response curve is substantially linear; and

multiplying each pixel by a constant value determined for that pixel to compensate for variations of the charge capacity such that all pixel photo response curves are substantially equal.

20. (New) The method of claim 19, further comprising translate the photo response curves into linear space.

21. (New) The method of claim 19, further comprising pulsing the charge capacity so as to substantially reproduce the photo response curve.

22. (New) The method of claim 19, further comprising storing the constant values.